

THE
CHINA MAIL
TYPHOON MAP &
GUIDE
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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

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No. 16,250.

號八月六年五十五百九千壹

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1915.

卯乙未年四國民華中

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THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$5 per annum; per quarter and per month: 15s. 6d. and 5s. 6d. respectively.
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as early as possible; the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty cents each.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5, and 8 should be sent as early as possible.
New advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: "Mail" Hong Kong, Code A. B. C. 2nd Edition.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL LIMITED

ECONOMIES IN JAPAN.

Less Haircutting and Fewer Baths.

A notable effect of the economic depression produced in Tokyo by the war is to be found in the fact that there has been a great decrease in the use of hot baths by the poor. The warm bath which used to be a luxury for the poor class, is now a necessity for the more affluent. In the summer months "bathhouse artists" go to the seashore or mountain resorts in large numbers, so that their Tokyo market usually begins to be overcrowded by the end of October. But this year an over supply of bathers was evident as early as the middle of September. Curious to note, the most popular trade of the summer is the sale of rice. For other than the poor, rice is the staple food of the day, instead of eating the more expensive rice.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25

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Forgings Castings and Repairs
PUMPS INJECTORS AND ENGINEERS STORES
SHIPPED TO ORDER
Write for Prices
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
Sole Agents for KELVIN MOTORS.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

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LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Book and Shoes.
Makers of Jewellery, Lingerie, Crochery Ware.
Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.
SUP PAT POO STREET, CANTON.
Tel. No. 1408.
Nos. 237, 239, Des Vaux Road and No. 122, Connaught Road Central.
Tel. No. 3111.
Hongkong.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIHA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued. BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new and accurate sketches, not being utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages. The price is yen 6 (12/-) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 cts. to Korea and China 40 cts. and to Europe & America 70 cts. or 35 cents.

It is a Good ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says:—

Yet another "Who's Who" and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail. But "Who's Who in Japan" is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kuriha is a skillful editor and has done his work well.

Who's Who in Japan Publishing Office, No. 5, 1-chome, Uchisaiwaicho, Kojimachi-Tokyo.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE TAKEN THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913, £24,622,185.

—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
—Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
—Paid up Capital £2,437,500
—Reserve Funds £3,599,185
—Life & Annuity Funds £16,126,160
—Sinking Fund Account £8,613,252

Revenue Fire Branch.....2,667,158
Life and Annuity Branches.....1,973,268
Revenue Marine Department.....225,692
Other Receipts.....430,193
£5,293,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

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Agents.

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UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour. Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric Fans.
Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout.
Telephone No. 1122.
Cable Address: "Sachelle."
A.R.C. Code 5th Ed.
Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1208

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Central Location.
All Electric Trains, Pass, Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373.
Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."
FRANK L. COONE, Manager.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

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WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.10 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m., every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
SUNDAY.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALFRED BUILDINGS, Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and
Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI AND HANKOW.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry (see Importers). General Storekeepers and Auctioneers. Nos. 39 and 37, Hing Loong Street, 2nd Street, west of Central Market Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 4, 1911.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

HEAVING DOCK 137' x 83' x 34'6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT "SLIPWAYS" taking vessels up to 2,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Sheds ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR—

JOHN L. THORNDYKE & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 2-12 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LUNCHEONS, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK."
Telephone No. 212.

The Best Meats in Hongkong.

Either light or substantial

Available only at the

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

—P-6 Up Daily. —P-35.00 Up, Weekly

Special Rates For Prolonged Stays

RENGUET COMMERCIAL CO., PROPRIETOR—Cable Address: "BECOME."

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BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I.

5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°

The Coming Health Resort of the Far East

Light Hours From Manila, Baguio and

Bracing Climate in the Pine Country or Northern Luzon

The "BAGUIO" is a model for location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and modern up-to-date features.

—P-6 Up Daily. —P-35.00 Up, Weekly

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THE HONGKONG HOTEL

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART, MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

IDEALLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjacent the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephone and room, First-class, Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Room.

Room 50 per day Max

Telegraph Add: "Peaceful."

P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

GIAND HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within the city.

Noted for Post, Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Special rates for residents and for Shipping passengers only. For further particulars apply—

Telephone "COMFORT."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 275 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

Price 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

Prepared only by

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1911.

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"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

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THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office 48 CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 460.

Shipyards, Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation in food value and delicacy of flavor, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever." Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1907.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES

etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Dress

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower Street)
ESTABLISHED 1896.THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORTING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSE

FIREBRICKS

FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 860.

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPEC-

TUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC. ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

No. 1, Wyndham Street

European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.ENO'S
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
cleans the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a
bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

ENO, FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, KANASUTA, SAYO,
SUNNEW and KAMİYAMADA
Collieries.AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

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Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsingtao, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, PekingTel. Address for above: "IWASAKI"
Codes:—A1, ABO 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINRIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macandray &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borden Co.
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd. of
80, Pao Poo Street, Canton, and
of Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, hereby
give notice that their former Manager
Mr. WONG JOY CHEW is now no
longer in their employ and that Mr.
WONG JOY CHEW has now been
appointed general manager of the Company
and all orders and business should be
sent to him. The signature of Mr. WONG JOY CHEW
and Chopped with the oval Seal in Chinese
and English of the said CHEN KWONG
& Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, June 1, 1915.MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLSA French Remedy for all Irritations of
the Bowels of Children and for all
cases of Constipation. It is the best
and most reliable of all remedies. It
is a safe and reliable remedy. It is
the best and most reliable of all
remedies. It is a safe and reliable
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reliable of all remedies. It is a
safe and reliable remedy. It is the
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APIOL-STEEL
PILLSA French Remedy for all Irritations of
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remedies. It is a safe and reliable
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reliable of all remedies. It is a
safe and reliable remedy. It is the
best and most reliable of all remedies.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER & CHEESE.

The following prices approved by
the Food Committee will come into
force on and after 24th May, 1915.
Dairy Butter..... \$1.10 per lb.
Dairymaid Butter..... \$1.00 ..
Buttercup Butter..... 90 ..
Pastry Butter..... 80 ..
Cheese..... 70 ..

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE
TO
ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

If you happen to isolate your meals will
be Courtesy and Promptly served
just the same. Only at the ALEXAN-
DRA CAFE.

MASPERO "SPECIALS"



\$1.50

a

Tin of

50

Cigarettes

The Smoker who appreciates the "charm of the Egyptian"
Cigarette will find Maspero "Specials" delightful.

THE TERRITORIALS.

LORD HALDANE ON THE LATE
KING'S AID.

The Test of War.

At a meeting, over which Lord
Haldane presided, of the Royal
Society of Literature, Lord Dedes-
dale, who was a personal friend of
the late King, read a paper entitled
"King Edward VII.: A Memory."
Lord Redesdale said that it was
quite false to suppose that King
Edward VII. took no interest in
home politics. In Sir Sidney Lee's
article in the Dictionary of National
Biography there was an allusion to
the King's attitude towards Lord
Haldane's scheme for a Territorial
army. This was inaccurately taken
place. When Lord Haldane, then
War Minister, had formulated his
proposals, he took them to the King,
who studied them diligently, and
having with his usual quickness
seen the point, came to the conclu-
sion that the scheme should have
a fair trial, and determined to give
it his support. With this view he
did what no other man, not even
the Prime Minister, could have
done; he summoned the lords lieuten-
ants of counties to a meeting at
Buckingham Palace to confer with
him and Lord Haldane, the Duke
of Connaught, himself distinguished
general, being present. The King
made a speech impressing upon his
lieutenants the duty of energetically
co-operating with the Secretary of
State in launching the new County
Associations. To usen expression
of one who was present, "the King
played up magnificently." The
Duke of Norfolk spoke on behalf
of his colleagues, and assured the
King, in a few admirable words, that
he might rely upon his lords lieuten-
ants to perform the new duties.
They saw the result to-day, said
Lord Redesdale. Light nobly had
the Territorials justified their exist-
ence, and the confidence of the King
in the War Minister who was re-
sponsible for them. He had been
privileged to see a leaf from one of
the greatest general staffs of the
world, and it would be difficult to
imagine a finer tribute to Lord Haldane's
administration of the War Office.
It was now generally acknowledged,
at any rate by soldiers, that but for
him and for the measures which he
initiated, our position at the begin-
ning of the war would have been
very different from what it was. He
held no brief for Lord Haldane, nor
would he be guilty of the unpertin-
ent of attempting to estimate of
his work. He was a great man, and
could afford to be judged by re-
sults. What he sought to show was
the perfect industry, vigilance and
with which the King mastered a
complicated scheme, a moment
when there was no stimulus such
as the existence, or the near
probability, of a state of war to
excite the imagination. In the same
way the late King supported his
trusty friend Lord Haldane in regard
to the Navy, and again they saw
to-day what became of this
wise adoption of a departure.A GREAT PROBLEM SOLVED.
Lord Haldane said that Lord
Redesdale's paper on King Edward
was unique of its kind and of great
historical importance. It was his
(the speaker's) privilege to be near
the late King at home and abroad,
and he saw him under many circum-
stances when it was duty to work
with him and to give him the
counsel which a Minister has to give.
The relationship between them was
more than that between a Sovereign
and his subjects. Lord Haldane had
the fullest understanding of the very
great difficulty of the problem with
which he was confronted at the time
preceding the formation of a Terri-
torial army. It was the King'sfull approval, and partly by his de-
sire, that Sir Henry Campbell Ban-
nerman asked him to undertake the
duties of the War Office. At that
time the country was very impatient
in connection with the problem of
army organisation, and Ministers
who had to deal with the question
were faced with this—in front of
him were those who wanted a larger
army and various things which were
subject to considerable controversy,
while behind him he had a body of
supporters in Parliament, of great
power and great impatience, who
wanted none of it. The King under-
stood the situation extraordinarily
well. An exceptional force had to
be organised in a new fashion—a
larger Expeditionary Force than had
ever been organised before—and at
the same time the second line of
the army had to be organised, be-
hind that Expeditionary Force, which
would be fashioned on, exactly the
same principles of organisation, and
which would be capable of extend-
ing the first line. If a great
national call came. The nation, in
other words, had to be organised
in arms, but under a voluntary sys-
tem. This was the condition of the
emergency. The King had to man-
age a good deal which he had never
before had been the case. There was
at the time a force in Parliament
which, under certain contingencies,
was dangerous to the army, but at
the same time might be its salvation.
The very indifference of Parliament
to the army gave the chance neces-
sary for the measure to be put
through. It was a more than ex-
traordinarily difficult time. King
Edward was very sympathetic with
his Ministers in the difficulties which
at times seemed almost insuperable,
and which could only be dealt with
by his Majesty. He thoroughly
comprehended the necessity of solv-
ing the problem. The King played
his part magnificently, and there was
no Minister who had greater cause
to be grateful to his Sovereign than
himself.Lord Haldane referred to an in-
cident on the Continent when the
late King took his morning pro-
menade despite a warning that his
life might be in danger. "A man
can only die once," was the King's
reply to his Minister; and he went
out.HOUSE FAMINE ANTICIPATED AT
END OF THE WAR.One result of the war is likely to
be a house famine throughout the
country. The outbreak of war was
followed by an almost complete stop-
page of building operations in some
districts, while in others the new
work in hand was immediately re-
duced by 50 per cent.
The withdrawal of capital to other
spheres of industry, the labour
difficulty, and the higher cost of
materials are among the causes con-
tributing to this position of affairs.
Mr. H. B. Aldridge, secretary of the
National Housing and Town Plan-
ning Council, had some interesting
views to offer on the subject when
seen by one of the representatives of
the London paper.

ON OUTBREAK OF WAR.

"On the outbreak of war," he
said, "people accustomed to invest
in new property no longer did so.
This is shown by the fact that from
October 1 to December 31 last year
the estimated value of buildings forwhich plans were passed in ninety-
three urban districts (excluding the
County of London), with a popula-
tion of twelve millions, was £2,047,-
801, as compared with £2,054,220
for the corresponding quarter in 1913.
For the whole kingdom the decline
in this period must have been quite
two millions.Since the present year opened
the Government has decided to dis-
courage all kinds of building, the
reason given being that the local
authorities might avoid lending
capital. It is generally believed,
however, that the real reason is that
the Government wish all available
money to go into channels of armament
production.

Loss of £8,000,000.

It will probably be found, when
the year is ended, that the decline
in the value of buildings for which
plans are deposited will be at least
£8,000,000. It is clear, therefore,
that but for the large number of
men who have enlisted as soldiers,
or who have turned to producing
war material, we should be passing
through a period of great unemploy-
ment in the building trade.Undoubtedly, at the end of the
war, capital which would ordinarily
go into building will be attracted to
other fields of enterprise, with the
result that the house famine will be
accentuated. We estimate that every
year at least 80,000 houses are needed
to meet the normal increase of
demand, and if private capital is
diverted from the building trade,
the housing problem will become a
very grave one.The result will be expressed in
two ways, not only in a shortage of
new houses but in an increase in
the rents of the existing houses.
Therefore, we hold very strongly
that at the close of the war the
Government should be prepared to
deal with the question of housing
finances on new lines. The present
decline in building represents nearly
30 per cent of the total, and in the
next six months it will amount to
nearer one-half."

WAR BABIES.

Archbishops Views.

In giving evidence before the House of
Commons Select Committee on naval and
military pensions—whose report was issued
some weeks ago—the Archbishop of Can-
terbury pleaded for careful consideration
in the treatment of the "unmarried wives"
of men serving with the colours and their
children.The question, he said, was purely a social
one; it was no far-reaching as to have
become a real and practical danger. "I
could produce, if necessary, actual evi-
dence of a private sort, by parents and
others, of people finding that girls in their
homes outside their homes have urged, it
does not matter how young, we are all sick; we
are going to be paid; I have gone wrong
with a man it will not do a bit of harm,
and that kind of thing."
He was anxious that extreme care should
be taken in the framing of any new rules;
that both in their form and in their sub-
stance they should avoid anything which
could give colour to what he described as a
supposed new departure in the official
recognition of the moral obligations upon
the citizen of a Christian country. "This
I can say," he proceeded, "that we who
have been in the midst of social work
of that sort, trying for years, and I think
with a good deal of success, to raise the
tone of some of the rougher classes of our
people with regard to moral life and the
obligations of the marriage tie, are finding
ourselves at present met with a statement
by some of the wisest of our workers that
the thing is being pulled down by what is
happening to-day."What he cared specially about was the
children. He was anxious to say how fully
he recognised our obligation to care for the
unmarried dependent in every proper way.
That had to be argued; he had argued it
against fiery critics, on the ground first
of simple fairness and common justice. He
felt most strongly of all the need of our
taking care that the children of men who
had given their lives for their country
should not be left to the chances of what
might occur, and therefore the necessity
that proper protection should be given to
them.The problem, added the Archbishop,
was not so large as it was supposed to be,
and was therefore not unmanageable, but
he had the gravest apprehension of new
rules being now laid down which might
afterwards be regarded as giving a precedent
for action in cases that were not at present
contemplated. "For example, or as an
instance, I look forward with grave appre-
hension to what will come to light in a
month or two as regards the result of
billioning tens of thousands of soldiers over
village and small towns of venture to open
extreme caution now as to the wording of
rules which might be twisted to cover all
sorts of cases, without being so intended.
Imagine nobody would really suggest that
all the mothers of all these children ought
to be looked after by the nation because
of what has happened in a battle; and, on
the other hand, some of the rules that I
have seen sketched as likely to be rigidly
might be twisted to cover such cases."LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE POUND"Under Weight," a condition
of ill-health, shows your meta-
bolic powers are decreasing.WATERBURY'S
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BAD LEGwith wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps
surrounded with inflammation and swelling, that
when you press your finger on the inflamed part
leaves the impression of a hole, under the skin
you have poison, which does all the remaining
work. Perhaps your knee is swelling, the
joints being swollen, the same with the
ankle, round which the skin may be discoloured,
or there may be round the disease, if allowed
to continue, will deprive you of the power to walk.
You may have attended various hospitals and been
told your case is hopeless, or advised to submit to
amputation, but do not try the Grasshopper
Ointment, which is a certain cure in cases of
Abscesses, Glanular Swellings, Pustulent Hands,
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Hongkong.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for
permission to do so to the Provost Marshal,
Head Quarters Office, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height,
complexion and occupation of the applicant,
and stating the name of the steamer or
other vessel or the hour of the train by
which the applicant wishes to leave.
Applicants should apply in person for their
passage to the Provost Marshal at Head
Quarters Office between the hours of
9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Daily.
Hongkong, January 26, 1915.

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Hongkong.

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Hongkong, May 20, 1915.

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EVERY BUGKeating's
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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1915.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

IMPORTANT FRENCH SUCCESSES.

LONDON, June 8, 5.40 p.m.

Reuter telegraphs from Paris that important French successes are recorded in a *communiqué*. There was a violent infantry battle on the Lorette plateau. The Germans replied to a French night attack with three fierce counter-attacks, but the French maintained every position. They made progress at Souchez, and after most violent fighting took another group of houses in The Labyrinth. At Hébenterne the Germans were four times repulsed in attempts to capture lost ground, and the French made an important extension of their gains.

THE SUPPLY OF MUNITION.

LONDON, June 8.

Speaking in the House of Commons on the Third Reading of the Bill for the Establishment of a Ministry of Munitions, Mr. Asquith said that Mr. Lloyd George would be responsible to the House and the country for the necessary supplies to the troops. He was sure the House wished him well in his great task. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Foster announced that arrangements were being made for the production of the high explosive trinitrotoluol. We were securing an ample supply for ourselves, and also enough to assist the Allies.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

JOINED.

The undermentioned, having joined the Corps, have been posted as follows:—

Private J. C. Castilho and J. B. McKenzie to Right Section M. G. Co.

BELCHERS SECTION.

The attention of members of Belchers Section is specially directed to the printed special instructions posted in the Drill Hall relating to War material in Coast defences.

PARADES.

Parades for Thursday, 10th instant, nil. The parades usually held on Thursday will take place on Friday this week.

DETAIL.

On duty at the Headquarters.
From 7.15 a.m. to-morrow to 7.15 a.m. 11th inst.—Centre Section M.G. Co.
From 7.15 a.m. 11th to 7.15 a.m. 12th inst.—No. 2 Section Art. Batty.

At Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—
On duty until 12th inst.—Right Section M. G. Co.

Officer in charge Lieut. C. Smith.

At Kowloon (Detention Camp).
On duty until 12th instant H.K.V.R.

Orderly Officer Lieut. Danby.

Orderly Sergeant Sergt. Sorby.

Next for duty at Kowloon (Detention Camp) Officer on duty:—

June 12th Civil Service Company Capt. Churchill.

June 13th Scouts Company Capt. Stewart.

June 14th Scouts Company Lieut. Weall.

June 15th Scouts Company Lieut. Murphy.

June 16th Centre Section M. G. Co. Capt. Wood.

June 17th No. 2 Section Artillery Battery Lieut. Danby.

June 18th No. 1 Sec. Art. Batty. and Left Sec. M. G. Co. Capt. Armstrong.

NOTE.

Until further orders, the guard at Headquarters will be changed at 7.15 a.m. and 7.15 p.m., instead of at 7 a.m. and 7 p.m.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

Orders by Major Wakeman, O.C.H.K.V.R.

Hongkong 9th June 1915.
PARADES.

Sections 1 and 2 of "A" Co. and 3 and 4 of "B" Co. and the whole of "C" Co. will parade outside the Law Courts at 5.15 p.m. on Friday, June the 11th. Dress Drill Order.

Recruits will parade under S. M. Bond on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on Monday, June the 14th, Wednesday, June the 16th, and Thursday, June the 17th. Dress Drill Order.

"D" Co. will parade on the Parade Ground at Vol. Headquarters at 5.15 p.m., Wednesday, June the 16th under S. M. Cooke for aiming and position drill and musketry exercise.

DETENTION CAMP GUARD.

The H.K.V.R. will relieve the H.K.V.R. on the Detention Camp Guard on Saturday, June the 12th.

GUN CLUB HILL AND VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS GUARD.

The H.K.V.R. will relieve the H.K.V.R. on Saturday, June the 12th, at Gun Club Hill and Volunteer Headquarters.

Gun Club Hill Guard will consist of 3 N.C.O. and 24 men of Sections 2, 3 and 4 of "C" Co. under Lieut. Blason and will mount nightly throughout the week at Gun Club Hill from and including Saturday, June the 12th, to Friday, June the 17th at 10 p.m. Dress Full Marching order with 150 rounds of ammunition. Topes to be worn.

The Volunteer Headquarters Guard will consist of 1 N. C. O. and 3 men who will form the guard from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. and one N. C. O. and 6 men from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m.

The guard will be arranged by the Section Commander from the Sections detailed below.

Saturday June 12th Section 1 of A Coy.

Sunday June 13th Section 2 of A Coy.

Monday June 14th Section 3 of A Coy.

Tuesday June 15th Section 4 of A Coy.

Wednesday June 16th Section 1 of C Coy.

Thursday June 17th Section 1 of B Coy.

Friday June 18th Section 2 of B Coy.

LEAVE.

Applications for leave of absence for more than 1 month must be sent by O. C's Companies to the Adjutant at least 14 days before the intended date of departure, stating rank, company and section, length of leave desired and destination.

Applications for shorter leave may be granted as heretofore.

ORDERLIES.

Orderly Officer for the week Lieut. Bonnar.

Orderly Sergeant for the week Sergt. Hurley.

NOTE.

Commencing to-day the 9th inst., the guard for the Detention Camp will Parade at the Ferry Wharf at 6.10 p.m. and cross to Kowloon by the 6.25 p.m. ferry. The Detention Camp Guard and the Gun Club Hill Guard will travel from Kowloon to Hongkong by the first available ferry each morning. The Star Ferry Co. have kindly consented to convey these guards free, but only on condition that they travel altogether, under command of an Officer.

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G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE OVERSEA-CHINESE BANK to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY,

on 9th June, 1915, at 11 a.m., at the Army Service Corps Supply Office, Wallington Barracks, Queen's Road, ABOUT 50 CASES

On view from 8th June between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Trans:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government,
Hongkong, May 31, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

WEDNESDAY,

on 9th June, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, 1 Cattle Portable Motor with Battery and Spark Plug, 1 53 H.P. Pump, 3 Knitting Machines, Roofing Material, Cement Tiles, Rivets, etc., etc.

Sundry Furniture, 3 Saddles, 1 Remington Shot, 2 Remington and 1 Empire Typewriters, several dozens Umbrellas, Rain Coats, etc., etc., and a few lots of Cigars.

Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, June 5, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY,

on 15th June, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD FURNITURE, etc., PRINCIPALLY NEW STOCK.

As follows:—
One Drawing Room Suite, Bedroom Furniture, Upholstered Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets, Brass Twin and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., etc.

One Pair very fine Blackwood Cabinets, 14-fold Blackwood Fire Screen (Porcelain Panels), Stands, Teapots, Seltzer, etc., One Piano in good condition, several pairs Lace Curtains (NEW) 4 yds. long, One Singer Sewing Machine.

Full Particulars from Catalogue.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, June 2, 1915.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

(for account of the concerned), at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,

One Grand Piano by John Broadwood & Sons, One Boudoir Grand Piano by Brinsford & Sons

in good condition.
Full Particulars from the Undersigned.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, May 30, 1915.

SECRET HISTORY OF TO-DAY

(From a Home Paper.)

Signor Gabriele D'Annunzio, the famous Italian poet and dramatist, will shortly be appointed to a post in the Italian Navy. He is a firm believer in the cause of the Allies, and is anxious for his country to join in the fight against the Huns.

There is much speculation in Society circles concerning the hasty visit paid by the pretty wife of a Guards officer to Paris a few days ago. Some say it is not unconnected with a wire she had received in regard to her husband's presence in the capital on "sick" leave, and the fact that he was staying as a guest at the house of a fascinating Countess.

An amusing story is going the rounds of South London police circles about the way in which a special constable, whose ideas on discipline are rather breezy, outwitted his sergeant one night recently. Feeling cold and being near a taxicab yard owned by a friend, he popped inside for a hot drink. Later he learned that his sergeant had seen him enter and was waiting outside for his reappearance.

With the help of his friends, however, he soon devised a plan for making his escape unseen. One of the men was ordered to take out a cab, under the seat of which the constable hid himself. The apparently empty cab successfully passed the sergeant at the gate, and a few minutes afterwards the constable strolled carelessly down the street, to the utter astonishment of his superior officer, when he very respectfully saluted.

How German bluff overreached itself is amusingly related by a Swiss gentleman. Quite recently a news-agent in Mulhouse received a parcel of copies of the "Frankfort Zeitung" for distribution, in which it was stated that the French had suffered a grave defeat at Belfort, 80,000 prisoners having been taken by the Germans. An hour later a telegram arrived asking for the immediate return of the papers, they having been destined for Mulhouse in Thuringia, not Alsace. But the agent had sold out, and the townspeople were having a good laugh at the expense of their German governors, for Belfort being only a short distance away, they were well aware that the statement in the official gazette was all lies.

The French have found a way to make some of their prisoners of war useful. As there was a great shortage of dock labourers at Marseilles, several hundred German prisoners were sent to do the work as an experiment. Among them proved to be many Hamburg dockers, who are said to have been quick to pick up and go back to work to which they were used.

A singular incident occurred recently at one of the big hospitals at which our wounded Indian soldiers are tended. One of these men suddenly turned over in his bed and refused to hold further intercourse with anyone, intending to give himself up to death. He had remained thus for two days when a retired general who had once commanded the regiment to which the man belonged, happened to visit the ward.

His attention being directed to the strange patient, he scanned the medical chart over the bed and remarked to the nurse, "Oh, I see you have one of those cases; they are quite common in India." Instantly the man became animated, having recognised the General's voice, and, raising himself, said, "Why, General, I never expected to see your face again!" After a conversation with the man in his native dialect, the officer informed the nurse that she would have no further trouble with him as he had received his General's orders.

One of the best known residents at Clacton-on-Sea, on the night of the Zeppelin raid, happened to go down to his front garden gate just after dark. To his surprise he saw a couple of motor cyclists dressed in khaki handling their powerful acetylene lamps in a mysterious fashion. He shouted out to them that they ought to know better than to be out with such lights, when, to his astonishment, they jumped on their machines and went off at a rapid rate. Two hours later the Zeppelins passed over the very spot where these cyclists had been flashing their lamps.

The commanding officer of a famous Territorial regiment was returning to his quarters late one night last week when he lost his way and suddenly found himself spinning headlong down a steep hill. Half-way down a sentry's voice challenged him to "halt." He just managed to gasp, "I can't halt. Lost control," and whizzed past, but not before he heard the sentry, who had recognised his officer, call out, "All right, sir, you'll halt very soon. There's barbed wire at the bottom!"

ECONOMY IN THE END.

It costs but a small amount to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always in your medicine chest, and it is economy in the end. It cures all the ailments of the bowels.

FAMOUS WAR OFFICE SECRET

WHAT WAS DUNDONALD'S TERRIBLE PLAN?

Somewhere in the War Office, probably in a well-guarded pigeon-hole to which no one has access but the Minister of the moment, is a mysterious document which other Powers have tried their hardest to obtain, and for which they would give a fortune out of their Secret Service money.

This is the famous "Secret Plan of War" devised by Lord Dundonald, more than a hundred years ago, which military experts think has never been equaled by any war-like inventions, and, despite the enormous progress in science during the last century, may still be as effective as ever it was claimed to be by its ingenious inventor.

Thomas Cochran, Lord Dundonald, a seaman of outstanding ability, and an inventor of many things for the improvement of the Navy, first proposed his plan in 1811, when it was referred to a secret committee, consisting of the Duke of York, Lord Keith, Lord Exmouth, and the two Congresses, who pronounced it to be "infallible, irresistible, but inhuman," and on this ground it was not adopted.

PLEADED TO SECRECY.

So convinced, however, were the committee of its efficacy that when in 1814 Lord Dundonald accepted the invitation of the Chilean Government to undertake the organisation and command of the Chilean Navy, he was pledged by the Prince Regent not to use it for any other country than his own, a pledge that he honourably kept, although he must have been sorely tempted to break it.

On his reinstatement in the English Navy in 1832 he at once brought his secret plan again to the notice of the authorities, but on every occasion it was rejected as too terrible and inhuman to be put into effect, but always with the clear admission that it was capable of producing the results which Dundonald claimed for it.

Another opportunity of submitting it and putting it into practice occurred during the Crimean War. Lord Dundonald, assisted by influential friends, persuaded the Government to investigate his invention once more, and, as an inducement to them to accept it, he offered to blow up every Russian fortress in the Baltic at a cost of less than £200,000. Lord Palmerston appointed a Committee to consider his plan, consisting of Professors Faraday, Playfair, and Graham, who reported favourably concerning it, but declared, "after mature consideration, it is not desirable that any experiments should be made. We assume it to be possible that the sweeping destruction the inventor ascribes to it, but it is clear that the power could not be retained exclusively by the country, because its first employment would develop its principle and action."

INFAILLIBLE WAY TO VICTORY.

Lord Dundonald died in 1860. Only a few weeks before he died he prophesied that his invention would one day be tried, and it would prove the infallible means of securing victory by decisive blow.

Many conjectures have, of course, been made as to what was the secret plan. One that it was a means of suffocating the enemy by sulphurous fumes, a conjecture based on a memorandum made by Lord Dundonald. It is, however, the fatal objection that Lord Dundonald expressly stated that it would destroy fortresses and ships—obliterate them, as it were, from the landscape. Our solutions have been of a more general character—that his plan has been superseded by modern explosives or that the resisting powers of present-day fortifications render his plan obsolete. None, however, these guesses fit in with what we know of the invention, particularly its oft-repeated statement that it is "absolutely infallible, irresistible and inhuman." And the fact that its inventor's opinion remained active after fifty years, an opinion confirmed by experts, seems to suggest that its principle is one that has hitherto not been tried by a nation.

At all events, it is a satisfaction to think that we have our sleeves a trump of that we could play, if circumstances demanded. A. N. A. in the Echo.

INVASION OF ENGLAND.

How Gern Force was Driven Back to Harbour.

It was generally known that the Germans had an expeditionary force in Emden, and that it was our Navy that when they got back to harbour again, decided E. P. Jones, the well-known novelist at a lecture at Liverpool. "I was once very near an invasion, and the Navy that saved us, and there never was a word of it in the newspapers." He did not say to hear any day of ten of a dozen druggists being lost. If we were prepared to be able to keep our heads, did happen his advice was, "trust the Navy, whose motto is, 'Whatever we carry on.'"

CONSCRIPTS IN BRITISH KHAKI.

PRISONERS STRIPPED OF UNIFORMS.

Fresh details with regard to conditions in Germany have been supplied to me, writes the "Chronicle's" Romancorrespondent, by a friend who has been travelling through the country.

There is apparently a considerable shortage of military equipment, as the classes recently called up present ludicrous figures, clothed as they are in shabby and obsolete uniforms, including portions of khaki tunics looted from British prisoners.

Referring to the noticeable shortage of men of military age in Munich, he said that directly the towns are left behind (and these remarks apply equally to Wurzburg, Saxony and Baden) the scarcity of men becomes more striking still; the agricultural work everywhere has been taken over entirely by old men and women, and they are even performing the more arduous manual duties.

Even in the country districts of Prussia, where the last classes have not yet been called up, similar conditions prevail, revealing the great drain on the manhood of the nation which the war has imposed.

To the west of Coblenz my friend discovered that a most formidable series of concrete trenches had been constructed, evidently for use in the event of a retreat, and this evidence of the possibility of military operations in their midst had had a most sobering effect on the population of the district, where a genuine state of alarm has been produced.

For fear of a re-appearance of the Allies, almost over Friedrichsaven the military authorities have moved the Zeppelin hangars to another part of the town.

NOT A FRIEND ANYWHERE.

"Night life" in Berlin has in no way diminished. If anything, it is even more dissipated than the revolt it standard it had attained before the outbreak of war.

According to my informant the German public now realize that they have not a friend in the world, despite their elaborate propaganda; the Americans are treated very slightly, and the Swiss are openly scorned for favouring the Allies—even the North Swiss journals, which are printed in Germany. The feeling against the Swiss is so strong, in fact, that they are being sent out of Alsace, even those long established in business.

German soldiers belonging to the "unarmed" Landsturm residing in Switzerland have been recalled for service. This order applies to men between the ages of 21 and 36.

German agents are at the present time actively engaged in buying up all the available nickel and copper coins which circulate largely in the Tassino, paying 12 francs for the 100 pieces of 10 centimes—or a premium of 20 per cent.

The "Journal de Geneve" makes some caustic remarks about the statements recently made by Herr Ballin, the American newspaper man, concerning Great Britain causing the war. Herr Ballin, says the "Journal," seems to have unconsciously made a clean breast of Germany's guilt when he touches this essential point.

"Had we caused the conflagration, since had we known that England would take sides against us, the war would not have occurred."

This analogy follows:

"Two men attack two passively, to whose success a third man is uninvolved. Would the attackers be allowed to plead in Court, 'We should not have availed the plaintiff had we known that they would receive assistance. The wretch who came to the rescue was connected to the shadow; it is he therefore, who is the culprit, because had he shown himself we should have gone our way with our hands in our pockets.'"

TO LET.

HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace.

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Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1914.

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DENTON, RAM & GIBBS.

Hongkong, March 20, 1915.

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FLAT in QUEEN'S GARDENS, Facing the Harbour.

Apply to—
c/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, June 2, 1915.

TO LET.

SECOND FLOOR, Powell's Building, 2 Airy Rooms, Lift, Light, Immediate Possession.

Apply to—
A. B. MOULDER & Co. Ltd.

Hongkong, May 12, 1915.

TO LET.

DRY and AIRY GODOWN at Bowington Canal, No. 6, Matheson Road East.

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W. FORD.

WILKINSON & CRIST, Solicitors, H.K. or HU PAI LAM.

Comptroller Department Sander, Wieler & Co. H.K.

Hongkong, May 13, 1915.

TO LET.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET the South West portion of the First Floor, including Treasury or Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the 'STARS' BAK.

GODOWN, No. 9 Lee House Street, OFFICES facing the Harbour, between the Hapoon and Poer Office.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1915.

Appropriate, always.

With certain dishes, such as *Gamot*, *Lea & Perrins' Sauce* is *always* appropriate. It is the recognised sauce for such use.

In fact, for everything with which a sauce can be used, *Lea & Perrins'* is invariably the BEST. It has a refinement of flavour that suits the most delicate dishes and appeals to the most exacting palates.

Lea & Perrins'
The Original & Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE

THE CHINA MAIL COMBINED COLOURED TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE

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Shows tracks and daily progress of the big typhoons during the last twenty years.

Explains day and night typhoon signals.

Enables one to locate the centre of a typhoon.

Gives a table of typhoons for last 30 years.

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From the CHINA MAIL Office.

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

instruments of the monarch."

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Two British subjects shall be present
to give the necessary security.

hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman and Provisional Committee, proposed by Mr. J. Johnstone. — N.C. Daily News, 22

[The page contains faint, illegible markings.]

Hongkong July 27. 1911.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF
THE WAR.BRITISH AVIATOR SMASHES
A ZEPPELIN IN MID-AIR.NAVAL BATTLE IN THE
BALTIC.

SIX HOURS' CANNONADING.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN
FRANCE.

SUCCESSFUL RAID ON A GERMAN AIRSHED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NAVAL BATTLE IN BALTIC.

SIX HOURS' CANNONADING.

Russian Mines Damage German Warships.

London, June 7, 1.40 p.m.
Reuter's Petrograd correspondent announces that Russian submarines are reported to have approached a squadron of German destroyers proceeding battleships in the Gulf of Riga. The Germans retired on the advance of the Russian Fleet, and afterwards German hydroplanes made an entirely abortive attack, being driven off by Russian artillery.

The German fleet re-approached the Russian shores yesterday, and was attacked by submarines.
The Russians also laid mines in the route taken by the enemy, with the result that three German warships are known to have been sunk or damaged.

A SIX HOURS' BATTLE.

A Stockholm message states that there has been a battle in the Baltic. The cannonading lasted six hours, and twenty shots were heard every minute for a long time.

TRANSPORT SUNK.

A submarine sank a transport at Yenisei. Thirty-two people were saved.

APPALLING EFFECT OF POISONOUS GAS.

THE GERMANS SMARTLY REPULSED.

London, June 7, 2.5 p.m.
Reuter's Petrograd correspondent states that every living thing in an enormous area suffered by the first application of the German poison gas in the Rawlley region. Hardly an animal or fowl was left alive, and numbers of women and children were killed. The horses of the Russian baggage trains stampeded or were killed.

A reserve regiment which rushed up with muffled faces saved the situation. The Germans, who were advancing gaily to the capture of the Russians, were surprised by an appalling fire, and were repulsed.

THE SUBMARINE'S VISIT TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

AN EYE-WITNESS' DESCRIPTION.

London, June 7, 2.5 p.m.
An Eye-Witness in the Dardanelles describing the visit of the submarine E 11 to Constantinople, says he reached Constantinople and took a boat at 5.30 in the morning from Pen to Stamboul. Suddenly he noticed, sixty yards from the landing place, a stick upright in the water, moving towards the bridge. The sight was amazing, as the current was moving in the opposite direction. "Then he saw a trail of blue-green, and guessed that it was a torpedo. A moment later there was a shattering explosion and enormous column of water, and he saw an army transport called the Stamboul settling by the stern. A second explosion followed amidstships, and then nothing was visible for a few minutes except a mass of wreckage. A third torpedo hit the Customs House quay. It did no damage, but caused a terrible commotion ashore. The police and soldiers distractedly fired their rifles, and then when the submarine gleamed momentarily in the sun, with an officer on the lookout, and then sunk, the batteries on the hill showered shells for half an hour. It was a sheer waste of ammunition.

WEEK-END CASUALTIES.

London, June 7, 3 p.m.
The week-end casualties amounted to 5,615 names, of whom 1,673 are dead. Altogether 20,919 casualties have been reported since May 31.

"THINGS GOING ALL RIGHT."

London, June 7, 6 p.m.
The "Daily Mail" quotes Mr. Lloyd George as saying, "At last I believe things are going all right. I feel that the machine is beginning to move."

ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR A BRITISH
AVIATOR.

London, June 7, 2.5 p.m.
A telegram from Paris says that a British aeroplane in Flanders was fighting an Aviatik close to the German lines when it was suddenly assailed by twelve German machines. The wings of the British aeroplane were riddled with bullets, but the Englishman, circling high above his thirteen enemies, brought down two with a machine gun and then escaped to Dunkirk.

A "BIG BAG" OF TRAWLERS.

A GERMAN NAVAL VICTORY.

London, June 7, 2.10 p.m.
Seventeen trawlers and a sugar ship were torpedoed during the week-end. Only two were saved.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BRITISH AVIATOR'S SMART WORK.

ZEPPELIN EXPLODED AT A HEIGHT OF 6,000 FEET.

At three o'clock in the morning, Flight Sub-Lieutenant R. Waneford attacked a Zeppelin between Ghent and Brussels at a height of 6,000 feet and dropped six bombs.

The Zeppelin, which exploded, fell to the ground and burned for a considerable time.

The force of the explosion caused the monoplane to turn turtle but the pilot succeeded in righting the machine, and he had to make a forced landing in the enemy's country.

He was able to restart the engine and returned safely.

A ZEPPELIN ON THE EAST COAST.

London, June 7.

The Admiralty announces that a Zeppelin visited the east coast of England yesterday night and dropped incendiary bombs, causing two fires which resulted in five deaths.

Forty others were injured.

SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON A GERMAN
AIRSHIP SHED.

London, June 7, 4.10 p.m.

The Admiralty states that early this morning Flight Lieutenants J. P. Wilson and J. S. Mills dropped bombs on an airship shed at Evers, north of Brussels. The shed was observed to be in flames but it is not known whether there was a Zeppelin inside. The flames rose to a great height.

Both pilots returned safely.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN FRANCE.

London, June 7, 4.35 p.m.

The battle around Arras continues favourable to the Frenchmen. A communique speaks of the artillery duel yesterday night as one of extreme intensity.

The Germans counter-attacked at the Sanchez refinery and were defeated by the French artillery.

Another counter-attack, north of the "Labyrinth," was repulsed by infantry.

The French made new progress particularly in the "Labyrinth" and at Lorette. We also made a night attack on Herterre, capturing two successive lines of trenches over a front of 1,200 metres, taking prisoners and some quick-fires.

The Germans counter-attacked last night north of the Aisne, but the French, despite violent conflicts, kept all their gains.

THE DARDANELLES STRUGGLE.

BRILLIANT WORK OF THE TERRITORIALS.

The following concludes the Press Bureau's announcement regarding the most recent operations in Gallipoli:—

The Territorial Division in the Centre did brilliantly, advancing 600 yards and capturing three lines of trenches, but though the advanced captured trench was held all day and half the ensuing night, they had to be ordered back in the morning to the second captured line, as both flanks were exposed.

The Naval Division on the right of the Centre captured a redoubt and a formidable line of trenches in three tiers, 300 yards to their front, but they too, had to be withdrawn owing to a heavy onshore fire.

TROOPS GALLANTRY.

The French Second Division advanced with great gallantry and retook for a fourth time a deadly redoubt called "Le Haricot" but the Turks developed heavy counter-attacks through prepared communication trenches and, covered by accurate shell fire, recaptured it.

On the French extreme right the French captured a strong line of trenches which, though heavily counter-attacked twice during the night, they still occupy.

The prisoners include five Germans, the remains of a volunteer machine gun detachment from the Coblen. Their officer was killed and the machine gun was destroyed.

TURKISH CASUALTIES HEAVY.

During the night, information was received that enemy reinforcements were advancing from the direction of Maidos towards Kithia. Lieut-General Birdwood arranged an attack on the trenches in front of Quinn's post, which at ten o'clock at night was successfully carried out. We captured the trenches and held them throughout the night. The Turkish casualties were very heavy. At 6.30 o'clock in the morning the enemy heavily counter-attacked, and, by means of heavy bombs, forced our men out of the most forward trench, though we still hold the communication trenches made during the night.

MR. CHURCHILL'S MESSAGE TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, in the course of his speech at Dundee—the first part of which appeared in last night's "China Mail"—said that what the nation expected from the National Government was action. The message he would take back to the Government was: "Act with faith and courage, and trust the people. They have never failed you yet." The State in the hour of supreme need had absolute power over all subjects. If compulsion was necessary to win the war, he would support it; but it was unnecessary. Such was the character of the people that the only places which would never lack volunteers were the bloody trenches in France and Flanders. But service at home, to keep the fighting men supplied, stood on a different footing. Peace was impossible in Europe till German militarism was so shattered that it was unable in any way to resist the will of the conquering Power. Therefore, the whole nation must be organised and mobilised. The Government must assert such control that every one must do his or her fair share. As the guard reserve of the Allied cause we must advance as one man. Britain's might hurled unitedly into the conflict would be irresistible.

AMERICA'S NOTE TO GERMANY.

PRESIDENT'S INDISSPOSITION CAUSES DELAY.

London, June 7, 10 p.m.

Reuter's Washington correspondent states that President Wilson's indisposition has prevented the completion of the Note to Germany, and its publication is not now expected until Wednesday.

Extraordinary precautions will be taken to ensure its textual accuracy before its delivery to Berlin.

ENEMY LOSE HEAVILY EAST OF PRZEMYSL.

London, June 7, 3.45 a.m.

A Petrograd official message states that the enemy on the Ravek River, profiting by the change of wind, tried giving on the 6th inst., and also fired chemicals producing poisonous smoke.

The Russians on the Lower San continue to be successful and have captured a village. The enemy pushing the offensive east of Przemyśl repeatedly attacked on Friday evening in the direction of Hoshanka supported by numerous heavy guns, but they lost heavily and were unable to approach the trenches.

(Havas Service.)

Paris, June 4.

French stock new stands at 72.80.
On the occasion of the birthday of King George, President Poincaré, M. Millerand and His Majesty exchanged cordial telegrams affirming their confidence in the success of the Allies.

BY TELEGRAPH.

COTTON TRADE DISPUTES.

Settlement Probable.

London, June 7, 2.5 p.m.

The interview between the cotton workers and Sir George Asquith, representing the Board of Trade, opened with a promising prospect that the cotton lockout will be averted. Several sections of the cotton industry held meetings on Saturday to discuss the situation and at each a hopeful feeling prevailed.

THE KING OF GREECE.

London, June 7.

The removal of a portion of one of the King's ribs was to allow the exit of pus, following pleurisy.

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, April 30.

AMONG THE SPIRITS.

After all the talk of prohibition, the Government's decision, to rely chiefly on heavy duties and surtaxes on spirits, heavy beer and wine, to cope with the drink difficulty, has provoked something like a revulsion of feeling. But as Mr. Lloyd George remarked, everybody accepted the facts and agreed that the problem should be tackled till they heard what the remedies were and doubted there are others besides the Chancellor who have vowed "Politically never to touch drink again."

It is indeed a thorny subject, and even now, after all their care and anxiety to avoid hurting anybody's feelings, they have tossed the problem on to the public as they had thrust their hand into a hornet's nest. It is an attack on an Irish industry, says Mr. Redmond, while Mr. William O'Brien declares that Cork might as well be bombarded and sacked by the Germans, as subjected to the taxes proposed by the Chancellor.

NURSES IN PYJAMAS.

The nurses who have been in Serbia, helping our gallant little allies to get the upper hand with the typhus and other epidemics that have been raging in that country, have done splendid work. Incidentally they have had some interesting experiences. One of them writes to the "Nursing Times":—"We shall return to England skilled in the art of makeshift and with an absolute contempt for anything approaching to luxury or even mild comfort. Our adopted costumes would, I fear, shock the famous Mrs. Grundy, for we work in pyjamas covered with overalls, also Wellington boots and triangular bandages. This is the costume advised by the Director of the Military Hospital, who insists that typhus is carried by fleas and lice, so that triangular bandages protect our heads, the Wellingtons our ankles and legs, and the pyjamas &c. the rest. I only hope the Serbian people do not take this to be our national costume."

THE CANDID FRIEND.

The Socialist "Vorwarts" (Berlin) has been something of a candid friend to the Kaiser all along. It first of all denied stories, semi-officially set going of Belgian cruelty to German wounded to cover Russian atrocities in the invaded territory. Then it disapproved of the "God punish England" outcry, and now it is telling Germany just how much the Kaiser's Turkish allies are likely to help the Teutonic cause. They will aid the upper conclusion, in keeping a British force in Egypt away from the Western front. That is all they can do. A Turkish advance in the Caucasus is impossible, and no uprising of Islam can be envisaged without a successful invasion of Egypt. Poor stuff for Teuton stomachs that, after all the fine talk of the Huns! Germany's best defence is the distribution of her arms of peace and her iron crosses.

On the other hand, our own experts are bluntly telling us that we have a big job in hand in forcing the Dardanelles. The chief defence of the unknown waters of the strait is the Turkish fleet, which is sent to the sea whenever they choose, while on land the country is very difficult, hilly ground alternating with swampy regions surrounded by Turkish defences and vantage points. So the men who complained when they were sent to Egypt on the ground that they were being sent away from the scene of conflict, are now as busy in the thick of it as any of those who lost lot in cast along the fate of Flanders.

SOIL.

After long inquiry we know what the French soldiers mean when they tell the Germans "beches." A French authority tells us it is just "chocles," a noddy, decapitated. But by a freak of language the word conveys the essential idea to almost all nations engaged in the war, even without any knowledge of French. The French slang, "beches," is the equivalent of the English "beches." And the English "beches" appears to be pure Turkish, meaning "empty." Very likely it has had its origin with the gypsies, who have spread it in its various forms throughout Europe.

(To be continued.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

BRITISH TRADE IN THE FAR
EAST.

GERMANS ATTEMPTING TO SUBVERT IT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, June 7, 9.50 p.m.

Mr. Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies, replying to a question by Mr. Jounson Hicks in the House of Commons, said he had received from Hongkong reports of German plans for the subversion of British trade in the Far East. He was communicating with the Governor upon the subject.

Discussion was deferred.

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO:

THE S.S. "CHUEN CHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 1.30 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 6 P.M.

FARES:—First Class 32 Single; 33 Return (Saloon).

First Class 31 " 31.50 " (Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 60 cts. Single; 51 Return " "

Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.

Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return tickets only.

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PRICE Per Case 1 doz. Quarts Duty Paid \$21.00.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
SEANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, KARMALI	Capt. H. G. Evans, R.N.R.	Daylight	Freight and Passage
LONDON via SUEZ, PANAMA, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MANZILLA	Capt. A. B. Gwynne, R.N.R.	10th June	Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI	Capt. J. T. Jeffery, R.N.R.	17th June	Freight and Passage

LONDON via SUEZ, PANAMA, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MANZILLA. 18th June. See Special of Call.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

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THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA
AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY
FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. 'CHICAGO MARU'... Capt. K. Hori... Friday, 11th June at 3 p.m.
S.S. 'CANADA MARU'... Capt. H. Yamamoto... Monday, 21st June at 3 p.m.
These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. 'LUZON MARU'... Capt. T. Miyatake... Sunday, 13th June at 7 a.m.

For TAMSUI AND KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. 'DALIN MARU'... Capt. K. Miyamoto... Sunday, 13th June, at Noon.

S.S. 'KAJIO MARU'... Capt. Y. Yamamoto... Sunday, 13th June, at Noon.

For ANPING AND TAROW via SWATOW AND AMOY.

S.S. 'SOSEU MARU'... Capt. A. Kohayashi... Wednesday, 17th June, at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

Steamer Captain Leave

'DAIGO MARU'... T. Kozaki... Friday, 11th June at 10 a.m.

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These Steamers of Coast and Commerce Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Sun Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager,

Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	24th June	22nd June, at 11 a.m.
EMPIRE	17th July	17th July, at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	15th July	9th August, at 11 a.m.
ALDENHAM	2nd August	23rd August, at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

AND APCAR LINE.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong.	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. SAINT RONALD... about early in July.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

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THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

S.S. HOFUTO MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan... 9th June.

S.S. PANFI MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan... 12th June.

S.S. HIOJUN MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan... 3rd July.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.
MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
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PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S.	CHINA	Sailing	TUESDAY	15th June, Noon
S.S. MONGOLIA		TUESDAY	22nd June, 1 p.m.	
S.S. MANCHURIA		TUESDAY	29th July, 1 p.m.	
S.S. SIBERIA		TUESDAY	5th Aug., Noon	
S.S. PERSIA		TUESDAY	12th Aug., Noon	

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Maroni, the world-famous chef. Large saloons, equipped with electric fans and running water, electric lighting, and electric heating lamps. Numerous amusements—billiard, water swimming tank, Filipino orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—are a dull moment throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Passage is the First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

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Sailings from Hongkong subject to change without notice.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

TENYO MARU... 22,000 tons... Tues., 29th June at Noon.

NIPPON MARU... 11,000 tons... Tues., 13th July at 10.30 a.m.

SHIYO MARU... 22,000 tons... Tues., 27th July at Noon.

SHIYO MARU... 22,000 tons... Tues., 24th Aug. at Noon.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

First Class to London... £71-10. Return (8 months) £180.

"New York... £84.

"San Francisco... £45.

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Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Panama, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Sailing.

KIYO MARU... 17,200-15 knots... Saturday, 10th July at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI Acting Agent,

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier),

Telephone 291.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT
TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. Displacement. Sailing Dates

MARSHALLS & LONDON. Via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

HIRANO MARU, Capt. Fraser, Tons 18,000, THURSDAY, 17th June at Noon.

KATORI MARU, Capt. —, Tons 20,000, THURSDAY, 1st July at Noon.

SAKI MARU, Capt. Noma, Tons 12,500, TUESDAY, 15th June at Noon.

TAMBA MARU, Capt. —, Tons 12,500, TUESDAY, 29th June at Noon.

TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Soyeda, Tons 13,500, TUESDAY, 15th June at 4 p.m.

NIKEO MARU, Capt. Takeda, Tons 9,000, FRIDAY, 18th July at 4 p.m.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, RANGOON MARU, Capt. —, Tons 8,000, SATURDAY, 12th June.

COLOMBO AND COLOMBO, Capt. —, Tons 8,000, MONDAY, 12th June.

YOKOHAMA via SINGAPORE, TOSA MARU, Capt. Takano, Tons 12,000, SUNDAY, 13th June.

YOKOHAMA via SINGAPORE, NIKKO MARU, Capt. Takeda, Tons 9,000, SUNDAY, 13th June.

SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY, MARU, Capt. Ueta, Tons 8,000, TUESDAY, 30th June.

KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.

Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers Displacement Leave Hongkong.

HIRANO MARU 18,000 tons Thursday, 17th June.

KATORI MARU 20,000 tons Thursday, 1st July.

KAMO MARU 16,000 tons Thursday, 15th July.

KASHIMA MARU 20,000 tons Thursday, 29th July.

FOR AMERICA.

AKI MARU 12,500 tons Tuesday, 15th June.

TAMBA MARU 12,500 tons Tuesday, 29th June.

YOKOHAMA MARU 12,500 tons Thursday, 8th July.

SADO MARU 12,500 tons Tuesday, 27th July.

KOSU MOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 292.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL
HAIPHONG	SUNGKIANG	June 10, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	June 10, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	LIANGCHOW	June 11, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	June 15, Daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	LIANGCHOW	June 15, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinba', 'Taming', & 'Tea'. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidst Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, etc. on 'Taming' and 'Tea'.

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anbei' and 'Chenan' and the S.S. 'Kanchow', 'Liachow', and 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 33.

AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	HANGSANG	WEDNESDAY, June 9, Daylight.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBÉ	LAISANG	THURSDAY, June 10, Daylight.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	THURSDAY, June 10, at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI	CHOWSANG	FRIDAY, June 11, Daylight.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, June 12, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	RUTSANG	SATURDAY, June 12, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, June 19, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kwang, Nanyang & Fookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yatsung, Kwang, and Kwang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuchai, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For Steamer Date of Departure.

LONDON... 'MONMOUTHSHIRE'... End of June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. 'HOLA', 2,275 tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI on 19th June.

WESTWARD.

S.S. 'JAPAN', 2,015 tons, Capt. C. P. Seddon, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 29th June.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID BASSEON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

SHIPPING



STEAM FOR

STRAITS, ORYON, AUSTRALIA, COLOMBO, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA.

VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship 'MALTA', Captain C. C. Talbot, R.N.R. carrying H.M. Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on FRIDAY, the 13th June, at Noon, taking the 13th Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship 'Egypt' from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong, Silk and Valuable, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo to the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the 'Haber' due in London on 1st August, 1915.

Passengers will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 8, 1915.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

For NEW YORK via PANAMA.

THE Steamship 'WALTON HALL', 4,932 tons, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, 8th July.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, June 7, 1915.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Private and Confidential

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
Codes Used: A.I., A.D.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkin's.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH	BREADTH	DEPTH	RISE OF TIDE	WATER
NO. 1 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 2 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 3 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 4 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 5 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 6 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 7 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 8 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 9 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 10 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 11 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 12 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 13 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 14 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 15 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 16 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 17 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 18 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 19 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 20 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 21 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 22 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 23 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 24 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 25 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 26 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 27 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 28 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 29 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 30 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 31 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 32 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 33 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 34 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 35 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 36 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 37 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 38 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 39 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 40 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 41 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 42 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 43 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 44 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 45 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 46 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 47 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 48 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 49 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 50 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 51 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 52 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 53 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 54 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 55 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 56 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 57 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 58 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 59 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 60 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 61 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 62 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 63 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 64 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 65 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 66 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 67 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 68 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 69 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 70 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 71 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 72 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 73 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 74 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 75 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 76 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 77 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 78 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 79 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 80 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 81 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 82 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 83 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 84 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 85 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 86 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 87 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 88 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 89 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 90 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 91 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 92 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 93 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 94 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 95 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 96 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 97 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 98 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 99 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10
NO. 100 DOCK, KOWLOON	270	100	10	10	10

Place Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager, 1407

STREAMERS EXPECTED.

C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Montevideo left Vancouver, B.C., on the 2nd June, p.m.
P. M. S. Co.'s s.s. Manchuria sailed from Yokohama on Thursday, the 3rd June via Manila for Hongkong. The mails have been transferred to the s.s. *Lucan* of the Osaka Steamship Line, due to arrive at Hongkong on the 11th June.

Other Vessels.
The Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. *Suzanne* left Singapore on the 2nd June, due here on the 8th June.
The s.s. *Hola* sailed from Calcutta on the 30th May, and may be expected here on or about the 10th June.
The s.s. *Empire* left Sydney for this port, via Queensland, Port, Port Darwin, Timor and Manila on the 2nd June, and may be expected here on or about the 24th June.
The Shire Line, Ltd.'s s.s. *Merionethshire*, left London on the 18th May, due here on the 26th June.
The Shire Line, Ltd.'s s.s. *Radnorshire* left London on the 27th May, due here on the 12th June.
The India Line, Ltd.'s s.s. *Indra* left Victoria for Shanghai on the 26th May, due here on the 10th June.

Latest Arrivals.
The Australian-oriental Line s.s. *Changsha* left Port Darwin for Hongkong via Philippine Ports on the 5th June, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 17th June.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.
HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.
JUNE 8, 1915.—a.m.

here on the 12th July.

The India Line, Ltd.'s s.s. *Indrasumati* left Vladivostok for Shanghai on the 26th May, due here end of July.

Latest Advers.

The Australian-Oriental Line s.s. *Changsha* left Port Darwin for Hongkong via Philippine Ports on the 5th June, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 17th June.